Outlay of Ranganadi Hydel Project in Arunachal Pradesh

3142. DR. ARUN KUMAR SARMA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the revised and original project schedule and total outlay of Ranganadi Hydel Project in Arunachal Pradesh;

(b) the proposed installed capacity and economic proposition of the project including cost of production per unit;

(c) whether environmental clearance was obtained from appropriate authority and MoU signed with Assam Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof indicating the burden and benefits for Assam;

(e) whether the project envisaged diversion of 60% water of Ranganadi to Dikrang river in Assam; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and protective measures planned to check the overflow of Dikrang water?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI R. KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b) The details regarding approved and revised cost estimates and the commissioning schedule of Ranganadi H.E. Project in Arunachal Pradesh with an installed capacity of 3×135=405 MW under execution by North Eastern Electric Power Corporation (NEEPCO) are given below:

	Approved cost Estimates (Feb. 1993 price level)	Revised Cost Estimates (March, 1997 price level)
Cost Estimates	Rs. 774.12 crores	Rs. 1024.11 crores
Commissioning schedule	March, 1997	September, 2000
Cost of Generation	47.20 paise/ KWH	62.52 paise/ KWH

(c) and (d) The environmental and forest clearances were accorded to the project by the Ministry of Environment and Forests. No MOU was signed by the North Eastern Electric Power Corporation with Government of Assam. All the States in the North Eastern region including Government of Assam will be allocated power from the project in accordance with approved sharing formula applicable to Central Hydel Power Stations. Besides, Assam is benefited in terms of improvement of Pohumara-Kimin road upgraded to the level of National Highway including construction of bridges at the project cost. There is no financial liability on Assam for the construction of the Project.

(e) and (f) The Ranganadi HE Project envisages inter-basin transfer of water from Ranganadi river to Dikrong river due to discharge of 160 CUMECS of tail race water from the power house when operated at its full capacity. Model studies conducted by Central Water and Power Research Station, Pune, at the instance of NEEPCO, had revealed that the rise in water level will be between 7-12 cm when power house operates at its full capacity. The effect of the rise in the water due to additional discharge from the power station is very marginal in comparison to the observed peak flood of 2500 CUMECS of the river Dikrong. The incremental discharge of 160 CUMECS is therefore not likely to cause any damage in the lower reach of Dikrong river and will not pose any danger to the population in the area. NEEPCO has carried out a joint survey with Flood Control Department and Irrigation Department of Government of Assam to assess the flood control protection work of Dikrong river from the downstream of Banderdeva bridge up to the confluence of river Dikrong and Subansiri. Based on the actual survey, the flood protection work as existing without transfer of 160 CUMECS of water from Ranganadi Ba-

sin to Dikrong Basin is not sufficient to retain the observed 2500 CUMECS discharge of Dikrong River during the peak flood season. NEEPCO has since intimated to Government of Assam that any protection measures, if required due to additional discharge of 160 CUMECS of water from the Power House will be fully funded by them against the project cost.

Transmission and Distribution Network for Power in NE Region

3143. DR. B.B. DUTTA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the demand and supply position of power in the North-Eastern region as on 1st June, 1998;

(b) whether North-Eastern region has not got surplus power;

(c) if so, whether it is a fact that in the absence of adequate transmission and distribution network, North-Eastern region is not able to transfer power to the neighbouring States; and

(d) if so, the details of arrangements being made to solve this problem?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI R. KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) The State-wise power supply position in North-Eastern Region as on 1-6-1998 (for the month of May, 1998) is as per details given below:

Actual Power Supply Position

(All figures in MU net)

Name of the State	May, 1998			
	Requirement	Availability	Shortage	% Shortage
Arunachal Pradesh	12.6	10.0	2.6	20.6
Assam	255.9	233.7	22.2	8.7
Manipur	42.5	38.5	4.0	9.4
Meghalaya	34.0	36.0	−2.0	−5.9
Mizoram	17.8	13.6	4.2	23.6
Nagaland	17.0	13.6	3.4	20.0
Tripura	42.2	41.6	0.6	1.4
N.E.R.(T)	422.0	387.0	35.0	8.3

Peak Demand Vs. Demand Met

(All figures in MU net)

Name of the State	May, 1998			
	Peak Demand	Demand met	Shortage	% Shortage
Arunachal Pradesh	43	42	1	2.3
Assam	520	528	−8	−1.5
Manipur	93	89	4	4.3
Meghalaya	82	88	−6	−7.7
Mizoram	55	49	6	10.9
Nagaland	40	38	2	5.0
Tripura	101	100	1	1.0
N.E.R.(T)	907	889	18	2.0